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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/835,987	04/16/2001	Keith E. Winkeler	5150-50200	6027	
35690	7590 08/18/2005		EXAMINER		
MEYERTONS, HOOD, KIVLIN, KOWERT & GOETZEL, P.C. P.O. BOX 398 AUSTIN, TX 78767-0398			ISMAIL, SHAWKI SAIF		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
·		2155			
		•	DATE MAILED: 08/18/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
09/835,987	WINKELER ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Shawki S. Ismail	2155	

	Onawki O. Isinali	2100	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appear	ars on the cover sheet with the	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 7-20-2005 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLIC	CATION IN CONDITION FOR ALL	OWANCE.	
<ol> <li>The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Not (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in completion following time periods:</li> </ol>	wing replies: (1) an amendment, a stice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in iance with 37 CFR 1.114. The rep	affidavit, or other evidence or compliance with 37 C	ence, which CFR 41.31; or
a) $\square$ The period for reply expires $3$ months from the mailing date of			
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advi			er is later. In no
event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later that Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b).  MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f)	ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE F	•	OWT NIHTIW O
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on opeen filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension at CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened starbove, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136( nd the corresponding amount of the fee, tutory period for reply originally set in the	The appropriate extension final Office action; or (2)	n fee under 37 as set forth in (b)
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in composition of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any explore a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be	ktension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)	), to avoid dismissal o	of the appeal.
AMENDMENTS			L
<ol> <li>The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,</li> <li>They raise new issues that would require further contains.</li> </ol>	nsideration and/or search (see NC		oecause
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below	**		. Al
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or	ter form for appeal by materially r	educing or simplifying	the issues for
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a	corresponding number of finally re	ejected claims.	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).			
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1		compliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)		time also filed a many due	ant consoling
<ol> <li>Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all the non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ol>	·	•	-
7. A For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provide status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: ACANG		vill be entered and an	explanation of
Claim(s) allowed: <u>NONE</u> . Claim(s) objected to: <u>NONE</u> .			
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-16,19-23 and 29-59</u> .		•	
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: 17,18 and 24-28.			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, be because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>			
The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appe	eal and/or appellant fa	ils to provide a
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after	entry is below or attac	ched.
<ol> <li>The request for reconsideration has been considered bu <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u></li> </ol>	t does NOT place the application	in condition for allowa	ince because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper	No(s)	
13.  Other:			
	gull		
	/ØALEH NAJJAR		

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 4-05)

PRIMARY EXAMINER

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant argues that Snyder is silent as to data type regarding the unique identifier and the unlock value (0x7F). Snyder teaches that a right request can be used to free a semaphore or to obtain access to the semaphore. One can write ox7F a hexadecimal value, to free a semaphore. On the other hand a devices unique identifier is used to obtain access to the semaphore. Applicant's argument that because one data field is able to handle both parameters, they both must be of one format is unfounded. It is known in the art that a data field may support numerous parameter formats. For example a data field of type long can support integers short, float, decimal, etc....(col. 4, lines 50-62).

The computer memory as known in the art is hardware., Snyder teaches storing the unique identifier and unlock value in hardware registers. There is no limitation in the claim that states that the memory is software. Therefore, Snyder still meets the scope of the claimed limitation.

Applicant argues that the attempted combination of Snyder and AAPA regarding a URL that specifies the location of the semaphore. The motivation if taken in context is proper because it states in it's entirety "applicant admits in the background that "When a program executing on a computer system is required to access data, such as from a semaphore, the program is often required to account for the source or location of the data, opening and closing of files, the format of the data, and conversion of the data to readable formats, among others." Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of AAPA and Snyder to incorporate a URL to specify the location of the semaphore because using a URL universalizes access to the location of the object. A path is used to access a memory location to store an object in both cases but in the instant case the URL makes it easier to access the location because you can access it from anywhere".

Applicant argues that the motivation to combine Snyder and Inohara does not provide a motivation to combine. In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988)and In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992)...